

U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service



OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS
425 Eye Street N.W.
ULLB, 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20536



FILE:

Office:

Miami (Palm Beach Gardens)

Date:

APR 26 2000

IN RE: Applicant:

APPLICATION: Application for Permanent Residence Pursuant to Section 1 of the Cuban Adjustment Act of

November 2, 1966 (P.L. 89-732)

IN BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

Self-represented



INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

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FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,

EXAMINATIONS

Terrance M. O'Reilly, Director Administrative Appeals Office **DISCUSSION:** The application was denied by the District Director, Miami, Florida, who certified his decision to the Associate Commissioner, Examinations, for review. The case will be remanded to the district director for further action.

The applicant is a native and citizen of Cuba who filed this application for adjustment of status to that of a lawful permanent resident under section 1 of the Cuban Adjustment Act of November 2, 1966. This Act provides for the adjustment of status of any alien who is a native or citizen of Cuba and who has been inspected and admitted or paroled into the United States subsequent to January 1, 1959, and has been physically present in the United States for at least one year, to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if the alien is eligible to receive an immigrant visa and is admissible to the United States for permanent residence.

The district director found the applicant inadmissible to the United States because she falls within the purview of section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)(A)(i)(II). The district director, therefore, concluded that the applicant was ineligible for adjustment of status and denied the application.

The applicant has provided no statement or additional evidence on notice of certification.

Section 212(a)(2) of the Act provides that aliens inadmissible and ineligible to receive visas and ineligible to be admitted to the United States include:

- (A)(i) Any alien convicted of, or who admits having committed, or who admits committing acts which constitute the essential elements of --
- (I) a crime involving moral turpitude (other than a purely political offense) or an attempt or conspiracy to commit such a crime, or
- (II) a violation of (or a conspiracy or attempt to violate) any law or regulation of a State, the United States, or a foreign country relating to a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 802).
- (C) Any alien who the consular officer or immigration officer knows or has reason to believe is or has been an illicit trafficker in any such controlled substance or is or has been a knowing assister, abettor, conspirator, or colluder with others in the illicit trafficking in any such controlled substance, is inadmissible.

The record reflects that during a Service interview on June 6, 1980, the applicant was questioned by two different officers regarding her admissibility to the United States. She was asked if

she had ever sold narcotic drugs. The applicant responded to the first officer, "1 time 1980 sold marijuana (\$60 worth profit \$20)." She responded to the second officer, "yes (sold marijuana 2 or 3 times)." The application for adjustment of status, Form I-485, Part 3, also reflects that the applicant admitted she was charged on August 13, 1982 for conspiracy to sell cocaine.

The district director, therefore, determined that the applicant was inadmissible to the United States pursuant to 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(II) of the Act. The statute provides for the finding of inadmissibility of an alien based on his or her admission of having committed, or who admits committing acts which constitute the elements of a violation of any law or regulation of a State, the United States, or a foreign country relating to a controlled substance. The record, however, does not show that the applicant was first requested to submit arrest reports and final court dispositions of her claimed arrests and/or charges. applicant should have been requested to submit final dispositions applicable courts before a determination inadmissibility was made by the district director.

The case will, therefore, be remanded in order that the district director may accord the applicant the opportunity to submit additional documents. The director shall enter a new decision which, if adverse to the applicant, is to be certified to the Associate Commissioner, Examinations, for review.

ORDER: The director's decision is withdrawn. The case is remanded for appropriate action consistent with the above discussion and entry of a new decision.